

(1) The Department of Defense has a contact point for any person interested in purchasing surplus Department of Defense personal property within the United States. The contact point is the Defense Surplus Bidders Control Office, Defense Logistics Service Center, Federal Center Building, Battle Creek, Michigan. This office maintains a single bidders list for all military departments. The list is arranged to show each person's buying interests, both geographically and with respect to categories of property. The categories of property (together with an application blank) are listed in a pamphlet "How to Buy Surplus Personal Property From The Department of Defense," prepared by the Defense Logistics Services Center, Defense Supply Agency, Battle Creek, Michigan.

(2) Retail sales at fixed prices based on the current market value are conducted by certain Defense property disposal offices.

[39 FR 18442, May 28, 1974]

§ 736.4 Disposition of real property.

(a) Real property, including related personal property, determined to be excess to the needs of the Department of Defense is subject to disposition under the Federal Property Act. In the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Department of the Navy real property determined to be excess to the Department of Defense and not required for the needs and the discharge of the responsibilities of all Federal agencies, is generally disposed of by the General Services Administration as surplus property. Exceptions, however, are property worth less than \$1,000; certain leases, permits, licenses, easements or similar interests; certain fixtures, structures, and improvements; and other special classes of property which, when determined to be surplus, are disposed of by the Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Field Division Directors, and District or Area Public Works Officers under authority delegated in Title II, Regulations of the General Services Administration, or under special dele-

gations from the Administrator of General Services.

(b) Outside the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Department of the Navy real property determined to be excess to the Department of Defense is disposed of directly by the Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Field Division Directors, and District or Area Public Works Officers.

(5 U.S.C. 301, 40 U.S.C. 471-514)

[35 FR 10008, June 18, 1970, as amended at 41 FR 26008, June 24, 1976]

§ 736.5 Disposition of real and personal property under special statutory authority.

In addition to the authority to sell personal property to the general public and to transfer real property to the General Services Administration under the provisions of §§ 736.3 and 736.4, the Department of the Navy has further authority to dispose of personal and real property as described in paragraphs (a) through (h) of this section.

(a) *Disposition to other Government agencies.* The Department of the Navy is authorized to transfer real and personal property to other governmental departments or agencies under statutes applicable to particular agencies, the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1084) as amended (31 U.S.C. 686) and, as to certain personal property, under directives of the General Services Administration.

(b) *Leases.* Real and personal property under the control of the Department of the Navy not excess to its needs and not for the time being required for public use may be leased, when the Secretary of the Navy shall deem it to be advantageous to the Government, to such lessee or lessees and upon such terms and conditions as in his judgment will promote the national defense or will be in the public interest. Such leases shall be for a period of not exceeding five years unless the Secretary determines that a longer period will promote the national defense or will be in the public interest. Such leases are authorized by the act of August 10, 1956 (70A Stat. 150; 10 U.S.C. 2667). Leases of

Government-owned real property where the estimated annual rental is more than 50,000 must be deferred for 30 days after reporting the proposed transaction to the Armed Services Committees of Congress in accordance with the act of August 10, 1956 (70A Stat. 147), as amended (10 U.S.C. 2662).

(c) *Disposition of strategic materials.* Strategic materials may be disposed of by the Department of the Navy under the authority described in § 736.3 only when such property is excess to the needs of the Department of Defense and when the Director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization (acting through the Defense Materials Service of the General Services Administration) determines that the amounts of such materials to be disposed of are so small as to make transfer thereof under the act of June 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 811) as amended (50 U.S.C. 98–98h) economically impractical, or such materials are not necessary for stockpile requirements determined in accordance with section 2 of said act.

(d) *Disposition of vessels.* Vessels stricken from the Naval Vessel Register may be sold by the Department of the Navy under the authority and subject to the limitations of the Federal Property Act (sections 203(i), 63 Stat. 386, 40 U.S.C. 484(i)) and the act of August 10, 1956, (70A Stat. 451; 10 U.S.C. 7304, 7305, 7307) and Executive Order 11765 (39 FR 2577). However, pursuant to section 203(i) of the Federal Property Act (40 U.S.C. 484(i)), the United States Maritime Commission disposes of vessels, other than warships, if over 1,500 gross tons and determined by the Maritime Commission to be merchant vessels or capable of conversion to merchant use. Vessels may be sold for scrapping or for use under such authority or, if such sale is not feasible, the Naval Ship Systems Command may arrange for the demolition of a vessel and sale of the resulting materials by an authorized selling activity as set forth in § 736.3.

(e) *Exchange of sale of property for replacement purposes.* Under the authority of section 201(c) of the Federal Property Act (40 U.S.C. 481(c)) and of the Armed Services Procurement Regulation, the Department of the Navy is authorized in the procurement of new

equipment, to exchange or sell similar items which are not excess to its needs, and apply the exchange allowance or proceeds of sale in whole or part payment for the items procured.

(f) *Donations and loans of personal property.* (1) Certain personal property of the Department of the Navy, including vessels, which become surplus, may be donated or loaned under the authority contained in the Federal Property Act and the act of August 10, 1956 (70A Stat. 453; 10 U.S.C. 2572, 7308, 7545) to:

(i) Schools such as maritime academies or military, naval, Air Force or Coast Guard preparatory schools, designated by the Secretary of Defense as educational activities of special interest to the armed services.

(ii) Accredited schools, colleges and universities and educational institutions which have been exempted from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and State Departments of Education for use by tax exempt educational institutions. Applications for donation shall be approved by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Administrator of General Services and may be filed with the field representative of the Department of Health and Human Services located nearest the applicant.

(iii) States, Territories, Commonwealths, or possessions of the United States and political subdivisions, municipal corporations, veterans associations, soldiers' monument associations, State museums, and non-profit educational museums, subject in certain cases to the approval of the Curator for the Navy and to objection by a concurrent resolution of the Congress.

(2) Applications other than those to be filed with the field representative of the Department of Health and Human Services shall be filed with the Department of the Navy and referred to the cognizant Command or Headquarters for action except that applications for vessels and district craft shall be referred to the Chief of Naval Operations, applications for boats to the Naval Ship Systems Command, and applications for barges, floating drydocks, and other floating construction equipment to the Naval Facilities Engineering Command. Detailed instructions with

Department of the Navy, DoD

§ 744.6

respect to such applications are set forth in the Defense Disposal Manual.

(g) *Disposition of equipment for research.* Under the act of September 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 1793; 42 U.S.C. 1891-1893), equipment purchased with research grant or contract funds may be transferred for the conduct of basic or applied scientific research to (1) non-profit institutions of higher education or (2) non-profit organizations whose primary purpose is the conduct of scientific research. An annual report of such transfers must be made to the appropriate Committees of Congress.

(h) *Assistance in major disaster relief.* Under the act of December 31, 1970, (42 U.S.C. 4401-4485) and subject to directions of the Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, certain excess personal property may be utilized for or donated to States and local governments for relief of suffering and damage resulting from major disasters. Surplus property may also be disposed of to States for sale to small business concerns affected by specific disasters such as hurricanes.

[25 FR 4674, May 27, 1960, as amended at 25 FR 11066, Nov. 22, 1960, 26 FR 12158, Dec. 20, 1961; 35 FR 10008, June 18, 1970; 39 FR 18442, May 28, 1974; 41 FR 26008, June 24, 1976; 47 FR 28371, June 30, 1982]

§ 736.6 Certification prior to disposition.

The transfer, sale, or other disposition of a battleship, aircraft carrier, cruiser, destroyer, or submarine shall not be made unless and until the Chief of Naval Operations, in accordance with the act of August 10, 1956 (70A Stat. 452; 10 U.S.C. 7307), has certified that such material is not essential to the defense of the United States.

§ 736.7 Approval by the Attorney General.

Prior to the disposition, either competitively or by negotiation, to private interests of a plant or plants, or other property, which cost the Government \$1,000,000 or more if real property, or \$3,000,000 or more if personal property (other than a patent, process, technique or invention), or of patents, processes, techniques or inventions, irrespective of cost, the Department of the Navy must notify the Attorney Gen-

eral of the proposed disposal and the probable terms and conditions thereof. Within a reasonable time, in no event to exceed sixty days after receiving such notification, the Attorney General will advise the Department of the Navy, whether, insofar as he can determine, the proposed disposition would tend to create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws. In such cases, the Department of the Navy must obtain from the proposed purchaser information regarding its financial status, the anticipated use to be made of the property and any other information as may be required by the Attorney General; the award or final sale must be delayed until the Attorney General advises of his determination.

PART 744—POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL INFORMATION PROPOSED FOR RELEASE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

Sec.

744.1 Purpose.

744.6 Authorization for release without consent of the owner.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 301, 80 Stat. 379, secs. 5031, 6011, 70A Stat. 278, 375 as amended; 5 U.S.C. 301, 10 U.S.C. 5031, 6011. Interpret or apply the Mutual Security Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 832) as amended, 22 U.S.C. 1750 et seq., and Act of Sept. 4, 1961 (Pub. L. 87-195, 75 Stat. 424), 22 U.S.C. 2151-2406 (2351, 2356).

§ 744.1 Purpose.

This part implements part 264 of this title and the Technical Property Interchange Agreements between the United States and foreign governments which agreements are designed to facilitate the interchange of patent rights and technical information for defense purposes.

[26 FR 12217, Dec. 21, 1961]

§ 744.6 Authorization for release without consent of the owner.

(a) Military equipment including the information essential for its operation, maintenance and repair and technical information, known or claimed to be proprietary, which is being considered for release in accordance with